

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraphs [0027] and [0028] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0027] Operation of shift control device 10 in a wire winding direction is illustrated in Fig. 3. When winding lever 28 is rotated in the counterclockwise direction A, takeup element 30 begins winding inner cable 102, and mounting axle 118 moves from the ~~right~~ left end of opening 114 ~~shown in Fig. 3~~ (shown in Fig. 4) to the ~~left~~ right end of opening 114 as shown in ~~Fig. 4~~ Fig. 3 before pawl tooth 146 begins to move relative to a positioning tooth 134B. Further rotation of winding lever 28 causes a positioning tooth 134C to press against pawl tooth 146, thus rotating positioning pawl 41 clockwise until pawl tooth 146 passes over positioning tooth 134C and engages the clockwise side of positioning tooth 134C.

[0028] As noted above, if the bicycle transmission comprises a derailleur, then the spacing between adjacent positioning teeth 134 is such that inner cable 102 will be pulled enough to move the derailleur the distance between adjacent sprockets. However, inner cable 102 already was pulled by a certain amount before pawl tooth 146 began to move away from positioning tooth 134B. Thus, by the time pawl tooth 146 passes over positioning tooth 134C, inner cable 102 has been pulled by an amount greater than required to move the derailleur from the originating sprocket to the destination sprocket. As a result, the derailleur moves the chain slightly beyond the destination sprocket. As is well known in the art, this helps to ensure that the chain reliably engages the destination sprocket. When the rider removes the rotational force from winding lever 28, axle 118 of positioning pawl 41 moves back to the ~~right~~ left end of opening 114, thus allowing takeup element 30 to slightly unwind inner cable 102 so that the derailleur moves back to align the chain with the destination sprocket.